THE POLAR BEAR PARALYZED

Omaha Succeeds in Shutting Out the Minneapolis Boys.

IT WAS A MAGNIFICENT GAME.

Both Clubs Do Very Fine Work in Spite of the Cold in the Opening Contest For the Pennant.

First Blood for Omaha.

The championship season of 1888 has at last been opened upon the local grounds. The Omaha and Minneapolis teams succeeded in playing their initial game yesterday after noon, and despite the fact that the recent copious rains had left the grounds soft and unreliable, and that the temperature was of an intensity that rendered heavy overcoats and fur collars acceptable, the boys played a magnificent game-a game that is not likely to be duplicated in many a day. The Omahas held a caucus Sunday night and agreed upon a plan to Chicago the artic explorers yesterday. Lovette was in the chair and the ses sion was held with closed doors and the secret was well kept.

The wind was blowing razor-blades when the lambs from Minneapolis skipped upon the emerald field to indulge in preliminary practice. They were full of hope and friskiness. They little suspected that the foxy

Omahogs had set a trap for them.

But let us see how they fell in the trap. For six straight innings the Omahas were retired gracefully without making a tally, notwithstanding they succeeded in gettin men on the bases in the second, third, fourth and sixth innings, and played just as if they

were trying to make a run. But they weren't-that was only part of their scheme to load the unsophisticated Minnesotans on by degrees, and make them

think they had a chance to win.

Remember, however, they kept killing off the red-legged heroes from the home of the polar bear as fast as they stepped up to the plate for just as many innings. The visitors cemed in great glee, while the Omahas were laughing in their sleeves.

Things were running just as they intended. The seventh inning came. This was the moment to spring the trap. Shannon, just to sort of tickle them a bit before the climax, sort of tickie them a bit before the climax, agitated the air three times in succession and went and curled up in his buffalo. Then Doran stepped up, and the first ball Parsons fired at him he smacked it square on the trade mark for a couple of bags.

nark for a couple of bags.

audience here warmed up in
of the raw atmosphere.
Doran ran down to third
assed ball, and trotted across the plate on a passed ball, and trotted across the plate after Wilson's long fly had settled, in Jevne's

Omaha 1, Minneapolis 0. Manager Gooding looked sad, so did his

Again the home team blanked their opponents, and were themselves whitewashed in the eightb. In the ninth, however, O'Connell, who played the whole game like a three time winner, walked right up to the bat and before Mr. Parsons knew what had happened the ball went flying over the right field fence. and O'Connell waltzed merrily round the bases and home, amidst an outburst of cheers from the frantic crowd.

The Minneapolis boys were dumbfounded.

To matter what they attempted they were foiled by the scheming Omahogs.

Two hundred spectators finally buttoned up their overcoats and went home in high spirits, for Captain Shannon and his untamed colts had two runs, while Minneapolis had

only an unbroken chain of large and juicy goose eggs.

The official score will be found appended. It will give a clearer idea of this mode

	UMA	****		4100		_	
2	AB.	It.	18.	5B.	PO.	Α.	H.
Burns, lf	4	0	1	0	1	0	- 0
Flynn, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0	. 0
Annis, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0	t
Miller, ss	4	0	0	0	2		- 0
O'Connell, 1b	4	1	2	0	12	2	(
Shannon, 2b	4	0	.0	0	2	0 2 3 2	0
Doran, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	2	0
Lovett, p	4	0	1	1	0	9	C
Wilson, c	ŝ	0	1	Ô	8	2	1
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	35	2	7	3	27	18	1
MI	NNE	APOI	L18.		-		-

Hawes, 1b Patton, rf....... Robinson, 3b..... McCullom, cf.... Brosman, 2b Jevne, lf..... Graves, c Parsons, p..... SCORE BY INNINGS

Runs carned—Omaha 2. Two-base hits-Doran. Home run-O'Connell. Double plays O'Connell to Shannon; Hawes to Brosman. Struck out—Lovett 8, Parsons 1. Passed balls-Graves 2. Time of game 1:50. Um-

PARMELEE'S PETITION. Re Opens His Guns On the Base Ball Managers.

Edward A. Parmelee yesterday afternoon made good his threat of beginning action against the Omaha base ball association, by filing a complaint against Josiah S. McCormick, John J. Hardin, H. A. Worley, John M. Daugherty, John Morrison, John J. Philbin and Edward Brandt. Parmelee sets forth that he is the owner in fee of lot 39 in Mitlard and Caldwell's addition, and has erected thereon, at a large outlay, a private residence in which with his family he has been living for more than four years; that the defendants are lessees property in the immediate vicinity that has been fitted up by them as base ball grounds, for which they are used frequently on Sup day and where large crowds of people con-gregate, arriving early in the mornings of certain Sundays, "and indulge in vile and offensive language, so that the plaintiff is obliged to keep his family indoors, and is thereby deprived of the undisturbed comforts of his premises and home." The plaintiff further alleges "that what are known in base ball parlance as 'foul balls' are frequently hurled from said base ball grounds into his yard with a velocity that threatens not only to break the windows in his house, but also endangers the safety of

himself and family."

In conclusion, in his appeal for a perpetual injunction against the ball club, which will probably be argued next Saturday, Parme-lee's petition says: "These public games are a constant annoyance and disturbance to him and his family, and deprive them of the peace, quiet, comfort and safety which they enjoyed prior to the leasing of the grounds for the helding of games of base ball." Sheriff Coburn was busy last evening making out notices to serve on the cited defend ants, and they will be served to-day.

Couldn't Play With Overcoats On. Sr. Louis, April 80 .- [Special Telegram to the Brs.]-The weather was so cold and disagreeable to-day that the Milwaukee-St. Louis Western game was postponed. They will play their last game to-morrow.

Postponed Games. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30 .- The Western and American association games were postponed on account of muddy grounds are

Das Moines, Ia., April 30 .- [Special Telgram to the Bra.]—On account of the bad condition of the grounds the second chara-plenship game which was to have been played between Des Moines and St. Paul, played between Des Mo was declared on to-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Detroit 13, Indianapolis 1. Indianapolis, April 80.-The game to-day

between Detroit and Indianapolis resulted

Pitchers-Shreve and Osnway. Bess bits

-Indianapolis 4, Detroit 16. Errors-Indianapolis 6, Detroit 4. Umpire-Valentine.

Pittsburg 8, Chicago 2. PITTSBURG, April 30.-The game between Pittsburg and Chicago to-day resulted as follows:

New York 3, Boston 4. NEW YORK, April 80 .- The game to-day between New York and Boston resulted as follows

New York...0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Boston.....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 4 Ten innings. Pitchers—Welch and Clark-son Base hits—New York 13, Boston 8. Errors—New York 5, Boston 9. Umpire—

Philadelphia 3, Washington 1. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The game to-day between Philadelphia and Washington re

Philadelphia....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5 Washington....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 Pitchers—Buffinton and O'Day. Base hits—Philadelphia 7, Washington 7. Errors Philadelphia 1, Washington 6. Umpire— Lynch.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cincinnati 5, Louisville 6, LOUISVILLE, April 30 .- The game to-day be tween Louisville and Cincinnati resulted as follows: Louisville.....0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0— Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3—

Brooklyn 7. Athletics 3. PRILADELPHIA, April 30 .- The game be tween Brooklyn and the Athletics resulted as follows: Athletics......0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 3 Brooklyn......0 1 0 1 0 5 0 0 *- 7

Cleveland 6, Baltimore 3. BALTIMORE, April 30 .- The game between Baltimore and Cleveland to-day resulted as follows: Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 4 6

TURF AND TRACK.

Entries For To-Day and "Tips" on the Winners. The entries in the running circuits for to-

day, posted at the Diamond, are: First race, 3 mile, selling—Duett D, Brig-onette, Gallatin, John Gray, Unique, Cupid,

Comedy.
Second race, % mile—Meta, Sunlight, Annie Clare, Come to Taw, Top of Morning, nie Clare, Come to Taw, Top of Morning, Iris.

Third race, 1 1-6 mile, sweepstakes—Prince Charley, Irish Pat, Leo H., Huntress, Clara, Aseola, Bertha, Delia, Gold Flee.

Fourth race—1½ mile, Troubadour stakes—Cruiser, White, Leo H., Hypocrite, Kermuse, Macbeth, Clara C, Carragin, Badge, Terra Cotta, Emperor, Norfolk, Volante.

Fifth race, ¼ mile, selling—Biddy Bowling, Kirklin, Lafitt, Frederica, Quotation, Hopedale, Litbert.

Tips—First race—John Gray 1st, Gallatin

Tips—First race—John Gray 1st, Gallatin 2d; second—Meta ist, Come to Taw 2d; third—Ascola 1st, Huntress 2d; fourth—Mc-Beth 1st, Terra Cotta 2d; fifth-Kirklin 1st,

Frederica 2d.

At Washington.

First race, ¾ mile—Maroon, Mona, Coggins, King Ernest, Revolt (gelding) Pisa (gelding) Patracles.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Bronzomarte, Bess, Brookful, Queen Elizabeth.

Third race, 5 furlongs, Brentwood stakes—Holiday, Seymour, Singlestone, Enquirer, Bonnie Park (colt) Emma Hanley (colt) Quarter Deck, Hot Scotch.

Quarter Deck, Hot Scotch.
Fourth race, army and navy stakes, selling,
1 mile—Young Duke, Romp, Lucy H, Sam
Keene, Letritia, Valiant, O'Fallen, Jubilee,

Fifth race—Did not fill.

Tips—First race—Mona 1st, Patracles 2d;
second—Bess 1st, Brookful 2d; third—Singlestone 1st, Bonnie Park (colt) 2d; fourth-Romp 1st, Letretia 2d.

The Mrs. Marsh Benefit. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 .- This was the extra day's racing for the benefit of Mrs. Marsh, whose husband was killed at the first day's meeting. The weather was windy, but the track good.

Seven-eighths mile-Carmen won, Daisy D. second, Peregrine third. Time-1:2814. One half mile-Minnie R. won, Norton ond, Johnny Gray third. Time-494. One mile and fifty yards—Fusilades won Ed McGinnis second, Not Idle third. Time

-1:47%.
One and one-quarter miles—Laura Garder won, Brave Douglas second, Black Pilot third. Time-2:10%.

On the Ivy City Course.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The weather was warm, the track dry and the attendance

large. Six furlongs-Vance wen, Young Duke second, Valiant third. Time-1:1514. One mile-Telle Doe won, Favor second Panama third. Time-1:43.

One and one-eighth miles-Defaulter won. Specialty second, Belle d'Or third. Time-Seven furlongs—Sam Harper won, Golden Reed second, P. Thomas third. Time—1:30 One mile—St. Valentine won, Samu Brown second, Thriftless third. Time 1:43%.

The Nashville Races. NASHVILLE, April 30 .- The attendance was 3,000. The track was in excellent condition. Six furlongs-River won, Full Sail sec-

ond, Buckeye third. Time-1:17. Seven furlongs-Lelex won, Benedict sec ond, Kennesee third. Time—1:2914.
Miles and seventy yards—Osceo Mollie McCarthy's Last second, Lottie Wall hird. Time—1:47¼. For two year old colts, five furlongs-Proctor Knott won, Fanking second, Liberty hird. Time—1:03%. Six furlongs—Bill Broeck won, Tudor sec ond, Dudley Oaks third. Time-1:16%.

At Pullman this Year. CHICAGO, April 80 .- The annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing association will be held at Pullman July 18

Diamond Flashes.

Lovett struck out eight men. The telephone has been put in at the Omaha had no passed balls or wild pithes

and only one man struck out. The whole team played like machinery, and heir praises last night were sung on all hands.

Lovett pitched a great game, besides watching the bases well, and fielding without an error.

There was no symptom of a kick. The seen on the home grounds. A change has been made in the schedule whereby the games announced to be played at St. Louis June 20, 27, 28 and 29 will be played at Omaha.

Flynn's running one hand catch from Bros man's bat in the fifth inning was a phenomena exploit. The crowd cheered and yelled for fully three minutes.

A board walk is being put down along the entire south side of the park, and the small boy is forever barred from climbing over the fence by four strans of barbed wire.

The umpire's uniform is very handsome, and by the way, Fessenden is a fine looking fellow, as well as an excellent umpire. Ho allows no monkeying, and the players all seemed to have a wholesome dread of him.

Fessenden umpired and umpired superbly. When men are on bases he takes his position within the diamond just back of the pitcher's ox. He was prompt and invariably correct his decisions, and gave perfect satisfaction

to both teams. If the Omahas play ball like they did ye terday they'll have a walk over. It should not be thought, however, that Minneapolis didn't play ball also, for they did and after a marvelous fashios. Jerne, McCuilum and Patton cut-off many a hit that looked good

for three bags. Wilson was not to be trifled with yesterday. An attempt to steal second on him was sure death. Only one successful steal was made off of him. He threw like a cannon

ball, and his backstop work cannot be excelled. His one error, a wild throw, was excusable and cost nothing.

THE DE BAR TRIAL. The Madam Insists She Comes Straight

From Royal Stock. New York, April 80 .- "General" and Madame Diss De Bar were witnesses in their behalf to-day in the conspiracy case against them. "General" Diss De Bar admitted he had never been married to the madame, and that he had a wedded wife and family of adult progeny in Philadelphia; but he de clared he had discharged his obligations to them and considered himself the madame's husband before God. Madame Diss De Bar, when sworn, declared herself to be the daughter of Lola Montez and the late King Ludwig of Bavaria. She was sent to this country when a child. The witness sketched her life in various countries and in numerous convents, and said the spirit power first came to her when she was in a convent Chicago. Her spirit pictures were, she de clared, genuine, and what she represented them to be, the work of spirit hands. She did not ask Marsh for a cent and was very much astonished when he gave her his house. The justice held her and her husband in

\$5,000 bail each for the grand jury.

Feasting Carl Schurz. BERLIN, April 30 .- A banquet was given at the kaiser hotel last evening in honor of Carl Schurz, Count Herbert Bismarck, several members of the reichstag and other distinguished persons were present. Prof. Gheist, in proposing the health of Schurz, said as a popular orator, as a leader in the army of the civil war, as a senator and as a minister in model administration, Schurz had always remained the same true man. Schurz replied briefly. In the course of his remarks he said the preservation of a friendly understanding between the German fatherland and the American public is dearer to German-Americans than anything else.

A Masonic Dignitary's Luck. CHICAGO, April 30 .- Charles A. Howard, of Milwaukee, a widely known Masonic dignitary, whose financial circumstances hereto fore have been only moderately comfortable. was to-day notified by a lawyer here of bequest left him of over \$1,000,000 by an aunt,
Mrs. Mary Howard, of Kent, Yorkshire,
England, whom Howard supposed had disinherited him.

In Favor of the Buildings. Washington, April 30 .- The senate com mittee on public buildings and grounds among others, ordered favorable reports on the following bills for public buildings: Du-luth, Minn., \$150,000; Fort Dodge, Ia., \$75,000; St. Paul, \$1,200,000.

Sexton's Election Valid. DUBLIN, April 30 .- The court of queens bench to-day unanimously decided the election of Thomas Sexton as lord mayor of Dublin valid.

Opposed to the General. Moscow, April 30.-It is authoratively stated that the czar has expressed antipathy against General Boulanger.

Ancient Civilization.

An El Paso, Tex., dispatch to the St. Louis Globe, says: Surveyors who are examining the route proposed for a railroad from Deming, in New Mexico, to Janos, in the state of Chihuahua. and from there to some point on the Pacific coast, have gone already as far as the old Spanish presidio of Janos, which is in the midst of the wild Sierra Madre of Mexico, one of the least known dis-tricts of North America, but evidently the seat of an ancient civilization of which no authentic record has come down to the present day. In a canyon which was passed through by the surveying party, a succession of dwellings were encountered stretching along for miles, and being built up in terrace form, one above the other, with solid masonry unlike the crude and pigmy like cliff-dwellers of Arizona and New Mexico. The dwelling had more the to of vocallar streets, being built above each other on the shelv ing declivity of the canyon, and being difficult of access, as if it had been done for purposes of defense against powerful enemies. Most of the buildings have their front wails constructed of hewn stones carefully cemented, while the rear portions are built into the sides of the canyon. All of these ruins are in a remarkable state of preservation, so much so that they deserve more the name of abandoned dwellings than of

After this canyon is passed and the opon country reached, an isolated mountain of symmetrical proportions is reached, on the summit of which the ruins of a gigantic stone structure are encountered, the appearance of which indicates that it was either a temple or the palace of a king. A portion of these ruins consist of a very hard concrete. At the foot of this mountain are substantially constructed terraced structures plainly showing the existence in former times of an extensive system of irriga tion and storage of water. The country for many miles in all directions contains stone relics, such as melates or stone tables, with appropriate pestles for the grinding of maize, stone hammers, vari ous household utensils, and, in some instances, bronze tools of such extraordin ary hardness and temper that they are equal to modern steel tools. Wherever the ground is turned up these relies are in unfailing abundance. The neighboring Indians know of these evilences of a former civilization. The be lief is that the king of all the Montezumus lived on the top of that mountain but at what time and what his name was they did not know.

Private Theatricals. The passion for private theatricals says the Chicago Journal, has never been so strong in certain circles as it is just now, and it is a common sight on public conveyances to observe young people of either sex with their noses buried deep in thin, closely printed books, that the initiated know contain the play that is for the time being under study. A young man thus en gaged, as a rule, endeavors to concea his occupation from his fellow passen gers, he fixes his eyes closely on the page before him, and does not allow hi lips to move. Not so the girl of the period, however. She makes no pre tense of concealment. At intervals of three minutes her bright eyes are raised from the book and the speech just com-mitted to memory is mumbled forth in an often quite audible undertone. she has a companion with her the other occupants of the car are fortunate, for it is ten to one they will be entertained with a treatise of the past triumphs and future aspirations of the "club" of which the fair student is a member with a glowing description of the student's 'part' and the gowns that are to grace it thrown in. By the time her street is reached half the other ladies in the car are sneering superciliously, and all the men are wishing devoutly that they were going to appear in the play.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Eaby was sick, we gave her Costoria When she was a Child, she gried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Cesteria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

How Protection Chokes Out the Life of Trade.

WHITNEY AND THE STANDARD

Mr. Canuon Intimates That the Secre tary is Connected With the Great Monopoly-The Internal Revenue System.

House WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. It was strange, Mr. Grosvenor said, that the democratic party, led by that amateur statesman, the president of the United States, suddenly has become the champion of the internal revenue system. For twenty years the gentlemen representing the southern states had not only denounced the gen

eral system of internal revenue, but had opposed all efforts of the government to enforce the law and has so thoroughly educated the people of the south into the belief that the system was tyrannous that they had builded up a great sentiment in the south that to de feat and violate and destroy that system by fraud and violence and bloodshed and murder was but the assertion of the God-given right of rebellion against the tyrannous enactment of a tyrannous government. Now the democratic party, directed by the message of the president, ordained that the most sacred monu ment of taxation in this country was now and must be in the future, the internal reve

nue system Discussing briefly the speech of the gen tleman from Minnesota (Mr. Nelson) he said when the gentleman undertook to put repub-licans who favored the repeal of the internarevenue law into the category of being favor of free whisky and free tobacco, he made a great mistake. The proposition to repeal the tax on whisky was to remit the power of taxation to the states and to permit the states to take the place of the genera

Regarding the tariff, he said, the mission of statesmen was to see that the laboring men of this country should have a great dea higher wages than the laboring man of othe countries. The prosperity of the country had met with no check until Mor-rison menaced the industries of the United States. The disaster which was threatened by the Morrison bill would be quadrupled by the passage of the Mills bill. He looked for the restoration of the repub-lican party to power; the party which had laid deep and strong the foundation upon which the great tariff structure had been builded; the party had grown wiser by the assaults made upon the system by its enemies and it would then be able to reburnish an rebeautify the magnificent structure which was to-day the pride and glory of the Ameri

Mr. Rayner of Maryland did not think that Mr. Rayner of Maryland did not think that the duty on glass should be reduced to the extent proposed in the bill, but no matter how the bill came from the democratic party he would vote for it. He would follow his great party on this great issue. He had no right ato look to the industry in his district when the question before the country was whether the systematic plan of rabbors and whyder was to be atic plan of robbery and plunder was to be

Passing to the question of trusts, he said unless heroic steps were taken to impede their advance, private enterprises would be seriously affected and the prices of the prin-cipal commodities of the country arbitrarily fixed. The Standard oil trust was one of fraud, corruption and oppression.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, inquired whether the gentleman did not know the present administration had appointed one of the principle.

pal representatives of the Standard oil com pany—at least by relation, if not otherwise-secretary of the navy; and that another rep secretary of the navy; and that another representative was a senator from Ohio.

Mr. Rayner believed he could vouch for Secretary Whitney that he had not the slightest connection with the Standard oil trust, but it did not make any difference who was connected with it, it was the greatest fraud upon the people that had ever been perpetrated. If the democratic party struck down monopolies it would receive, under the leadership of him who-led it

ceive, under the leadership of him who-led it now, and who was as fearless a foe as corruption ever encountered, the renewed fealty Mr. Henderson of Iowa said the presiden had thrown the gauntlet at the feet of pro-tection and stood boldly up as the champion of free trade. He criticized the bill as crippling where it should support, and tearing down where it should build up. He warned the laboring men against any party, president or law-maker whose acts would quicker the trade of England, while in a comparative degree it would check the manufacturing in

dustries of their own country. Adjourned.

Senate. WAGHINGTON, April 30.-Mr. Stewart in troduced a bill to require the purchase and coinage of not less than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month. He said the bill involved no new principle and asked it be read a first and second time and laid on the table.

It was so ordered. Mr. Stewart also offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury and the director of the mint for a variety of information regarding the purchase of silver bullion since the passage of the silver coinage act; also the prices paid foreign coin values, etc. The resolution offered last week by Mr. Hale calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to appointments in his department below the civil service grade since

March, 1885, was adopted.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill.

Mr. Paddock offered an amendment providing nothing in the act should be construed as limiting the rights granted to pur chasers or settlers by the forfeiture March 3, 1887, or as repealing, aftering or amending that act. Adopted. The international copyright bill was then taken up, and after some debate and the doption of minor amendments went over.

The senate then adjourned.

A New Pension Measure. Washington, April 30.-Representative Burrows, of Michigan, introduced in the house to-day a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to place upon the pension roll on application the names of surviving honororably discharged soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the late war the rate of pension to be 1 cent per month for each day's actual service. Provision is made for the employment of 1,500 additional clerks in the pension bureau and the adjutant ger eral's office for bringing up the rolls.

Sustained the Lower Court. WASHINGTON, April 30.—The supreme court o-day sustained the bircuit court of California in the California tax cases. The suits were brought by the state against the Central Pacific and other ratiroad companies for the collection of certain faxes assessed by the state board of equalization in addition to those assessed by the county boards. The circuit court decided against the state, and the only new point in to-day's decision is that declar-ing illegal the taxation of the franchises granted the companies by congress.

Ann Arbor Professor Sick. ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 30.-Professor Louisa Reed Stonewell was attacked Saturday evening with a severe hemmorhage of the stomach and recovery is doubtful.

THE MARVELS OF PARIS. Three Hundred Partners and Over Three Thousand Employes.

From a Paris letter: The world-renowned, Bon Marche, on the south side of the Seine, is a marvelous establishment. As you enter at this season you cannot but be a mazed with the decorations and beautiful coloring around The store is built with immense you. The store is built with immense well rooms, with three galleries extending around them, covered with a glass The many winding stairways. with handsome railings, are decorated

with fancy lamps, Japanese umbrellas

and novelties of all descriptions. Susshades, and rows of parasols in red, white and blue, bordered with lace, hong from side to side. hong from side to side. The artificial flowers cannot be equalled. They are arranged in the most natural manner.

WHOLE FLOWER BEDS are represented growing in moss, and some of the imitations are so perfect that one is tempted to stop and inhale their fragrance. There is a section of the store reserved for these beautiful flowers, and as many artificial plants are used as decorations in Paris, there is a fine display of begonia and all the spring blossums in plant form.

Next to these are ostrich feathers in richest shades and in such quantities that the eye is dazzled, while above are fans, fine in texture and exquisite in shade. The spring bonnets attract much notice and well they should, for they are little marvels in their way. Every afternoon at 3 strangers are taken through the entire establishment, so we made our way to the reading-room to join the party gathered for that purpose. THE READING-ROOM

is large, with ceiling decorated with statuary and paintings, with masses of giit, much resembling the magnificent cooms seen at the Louvre Galtery. the side are paintings, to suit all tastes, no rich frames, while elegant ornaments adorn the mantlepieces. The doors, resembling arches lead to balcontes from which a fine view of the wonderful store is obtained. The table, extending the length of the room, was crowded with persons busily reading papers, published in all lanwhile some were writing on guages, pads, with a case before them of paper and envelopes, stamped "Bon Marche." At one end of the room we noticed a me morial to Madame Boueleaut in ivory. within a harp and resting upon purple satin.

At last the time arrived for the company to start on their tour of inspection and a man passed middle-age announced that he was reany to escort us. He was a model Frenchman, with just the airs and graces and the facility to strike imposing attitudes, which marks the nation as a class. He called our attenion to a large banner of velvet, with rows of medals id silver and gold, explaining that there was a course in

MUSIC AND ENGLISH free to employes, and that these rewards were given to the deserving at the end of the year. The professor in English names the best scholars, and they are sent to England to remain six months, in order to perfect themselves in the language, their expenses being paid by the establishment. This may account for the number of clerks who speak English. The Frenchman told us that Maillard, the American confectioner, first gave him the idea of showing the public the entire store, by sending a eard, asking him to escort some American ladies through the establishment. The company we joined numbered thirty-six, but were unnoticed passing brough the long galleries, already so

crowded. We came to a room entirely lined with mirrors, and small tables, covered with green cloth, was all that could be In a moment the heavy curtains were drawn and darkness prevailed, when much to our surprise, the leader pulled a cord, and numerous gas jets threw a brilliant light from reflectors placed behind them. We soon found

EVENING SILKS WERE SHOWN and the mirrored walls gave an oppor tunity to the fair sex to select the most becoming tints. We ascended the steps leading to the highest galleries. Here an unsurpassed view of the store was obtained, and the gorgeous decorations shown forth as far as the eye could reach. The one court below us was as spacious as many a large store. It is often used as a concert hall, and when thus required three hundred clerks At the last concert noted singers from the grand opera offered their services, but usually the performers are restricted to employes, and the cards of admission are given to their friends. There are at present 3,300 employes in this estab lishment, and as all breakfast and dine

on the upper floor THE KITCHEN AND DINING-ROOMS are most interesring to visit. The cooks, twelve in number, wore long, white aprons and caps. The stove was fully eight yards in length and propor tionately wide, and was covered with immense soup and vegetable caldrons, for the dinner was well under way. The bill of fare consisted of soup, meat, one vegetable, salad and wine. There were four immense machines, one to out carrots, another to prepare potatoes, and a third to mash onions, while the fourth was used to slice bread for soup. our escort stopped, and taking a handful of thin slices, dropped them one by one, saying they much resembled tor-chon lace. At the sides the cooks were busy cutting the meat ready for the grille, which holds 300 chops at a time, and besides it was an ingenious invention for frying potatoes. A sack of them were thrown in at one end, and by revolving a cylinder they are fried and pass out ready for use. Above our heads was an elevated road to transport the enormous cauldrons from one part of the kitchen to another, many of them weighing 400 pounds. The pantry was large; you can udge of its size when told that 25,000 plates and kettles are washed daily

the great tanks. Across the hall was THE WINE ROOM which would fully assure you that this red fluid was a favorite one with the French. Each person is allowed a little more than a pint and a half, so that 2,500 quarts are daily consumed. Wine bottles lined the wall, covered the tables, and we were told that in no school or pension was such wine served. The dining room was a model of order, neat walnut tables extended the entire width of the room. This room is used for the men, while beyond is the refectory for women, with mahogany tables and cane-

seated chairs. A third room is used by those who have leading positions in the store, but the menu is the same for all. On the walls were cases divided by paritions, each containing a papkin, and throughout the whole building perfect order and system prevailed. Every pro-vision has been made for the safety of all employes in case of fire.

We now passed through a hall to a room which amused us much. In one corner were two men, one before a strange looking instrument, used to clean 3,300 knives, while a man at his side wiped the same. Here were seated men in blue blouses, having great bags of potatoes beside them, each busy with his knife paring this favorite vegetable. As our party stood looking at them many a smile was exchanged among the peelers, and the man polishing knives flourished them in the air to show their shining qualities. Next to this was the workmen's and coachmen's refectory, and we arrived in time to see them at their dinner. These have three meals daily, and they seemed to enjoy their repast and paid little atten-

tion to the foreigners gazing at them. There was a small room used for making tea and coffee, while those who are indisposed have tisage furnished, a drink much used here for invalids. doctor is daily in attendance, and all employes can consult him free of charge. Four barbers are also morning shaving the men every and arranging the coiffeurs of some of the women. There was one coiffeurs of large room devoted to receiving and carrying out orders for foreign lands and throughout France. These amount on an average to 5,000 a day. Of course this does not include Paris.

THE GIRLS' APARTMENTS.
We descended four flights of stairs and crossed the street to see the apartments provided for girls without parents and who are earning a livelihood in the 'Bon Marche." we passed through a long corridor lined on either side with neat, square rooms, each containing one window, nicely curtained, a single bed, wardrobe, washstand and chairs of darkstained wood, without spot or blemish and polished floors. On the mantlepieces were pretty clocks and ornaments, and they were such rooms as any one in any station of life would find most comfortable. Fuel is furnished to the occupants every Sunday. In this house there are 125 rooms, while Madame Boncicaut, the proprietress of the immense establishment provides accommodations for others in adjacent buildings. At the end of the corridor was

A LARGE PARLOR, having four windows, gilded chandeliers, red velvet furniture, piano, pretty tables and a handsome bookcase. girls who live here must be unprotected by any one in Paris, They are not permitted to go out evenings without special permission. No gentlemen callers are allowed, but nevertheless many marriages take place among the employes. Every comfort is provided, as the watchful eye to guide them and shield them from harm.

The courtyard of this building is roofed with glass and used as a carriage-house, which vehicles are peculiar in color, being red, yellow and black. The last place we visited were the stables, which contained between two and three hundred horses. The ma-jority of them were black and of uniorm size, each having their name over their head.

OVER THREE MILLION DOLLARS were left by Madame Baucicaut to her employes, not one of whom was forgotten, no one receiving less than two hundred dollars. She was not merely a business woman, but a philanthropist. The "Bon Marche" is now conducted by "Jules Plassart & Co." The partners number three hundred persons, who were selected among the employes of the establishment by Madame Boucicaut some time ago.

Chinese Maximums.

Boston Transcript. He who lets things be given him is not good at taking. Who is the greatest liar? He who

Men may bend to virtue, but virtue cannot bend to them.

thinks the most of himself.

One may be without mankind, but one has need of a friend. The court is like the sea-everything depends upon the wind.

One forgives everything to him who lorgives himself nothing. The pleasure of doing good is the only

one that never wears out. The tree overthrown by the wind has more branches than roots. For him who does everything in its

prower time, one day is worth three. The less indulgence one has for one's self the more one may have for others. He who wishes so secure Cthe goods of

others has already secured his own. A fool never admires himself so much as when he has done some folly.

At court, people sing that they drink. In a village, people drink that they may sing. Towers are measured by their sha-

dows, and great men by those who are envious of them. The dog in his kennel barks at the

fleas, but the dog that is hunting does not feel them. Two Contracts Awarded.

At a meeting of the board of education held last night John H. Harte was awarded the contract for building the Lake street school, and Arthur & Herd for the Bancroft school. This action was based on a favorable decision from the board's attorney, Mr. Connell. All bids for the Walnut Hill and Moran street schools were rejected. It was ordered that bids for the sixteen room building on Mason street be furnished both on the plans of Architects Fisher and Ellis, and the sec-retary was instructed to advertise for bids for the heating and plumbing of the Omaha View, Lake, Bancroft, Walnut Hill and Mason school buildings.



THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Strangely Enough the Rains Produce an Advance in Wheat.

EVERYONE TRIES TO BUY CHEAP.

Corn Opens Lower but Later Advances Sharply-Some Excitement Among Oats Traders-Provisions Stronger-Cattle Slow.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET. CHICAGO, April 30.-[Special *Telegram

to the BEE.]-Rain came at last and also a

day of a very small decrease in the visible

supply of wheat, both supposed to be bearish

nfluences, but upon them, or perhaps in spite

of them, wheat advanced 15/c. It seemed to be precisely the case of too unauimous opinion in one direction producing an exactly opposite result from what was expected. About everybody who believed in wheat and wanted to buy some, had been waiting for a week for rain which should lower values, and enable them to get it at a little better price. A good many commission men had been advis ing such a course and it looked reasonable. Local traders had sold short in anticipation of rain and a consequent break. Accordingly when the market opened first sales could only be made at a decline of about 36c from Saturday's closing figures, and there was even a little further decline, but buying orders were in the majority, and this decline from Saturday was soon recovered. Then there was a reaction and another small advance, but no very rapid movement until after the the aunouncement of the decrease of 169,000 bushels in visible supply. This was immediately followed by a drop of 16 16 and then an advance began which continued almost without reaction to the extent of lc. There was only a slight decline and the close was almost at the top prices of the session. Selling on the advance seemed to be chiefly by local scalpers, and it was also said that foreigners were selling. Buying was quite general, almost every commission house doing some of it and two of the heaviest local hears were credited with large buying through brokers to cover shorts. Trade was very large and some of the local bulls were taking advantage of the situation and of the comfortable position in which former purchases had placed them to bid prices up on the frightened shorts. The bearish influences have been mentioned above. They had been largely discounted during the latter part of the week. The bull news was chiefly concerning the coming crop, but some of it was new and startling. A report from California said that the crop in the San Joaquin valley was ruined and that wheat had an vanced 15 per cental in San Francisco in consequence. That was bullish enough for the west coast. Then came an estimate made by the best known of Chicago crop experts that the crop east of the Rocky mountains would run \$4,000,000 bushels less than last year. These were undoubtedly the influences that scared the shorts to-day, and to help the upturn came a report that twenty-five loads of hard wheat had been worked for export in hard wheat had been worked for export in New York to-day. June wheat opened at \$134c, sold early at \$134c, then up to \$2c, back to \$134c, then up to \$3c, back to \$234@ \$234c, up to \$3c again and closed at 1 o'clock at \$234@\$3c. May wheat opened at \$04c, sold at \$04c and up to \$134c, closing at 1 o'clock at \$146@\$134c.

The corn market opened lower, both on account of larger receipts than were expected

count of larger receipts than were expected and rain. The weakness was short lived, nowever, as it was found when some of the May shorts attempted to cover on the last May shorts attempted to cover on the last opportunity before delivery day that there was very little for sale and the price was soon bid up. Then, too, the unexpected and sharp advance in wheat had a strenthening influence on this market, although it withdrew attention from it to some extent. The visible supply statement showed an increase of corn of 349,000 bushels. June corn council at 54%, which was key under Saturcrease of corn of \$49,000 busness. June corn opened at 54%c, which was \(\)c under Saturday's closing, advanced to 54\(\)c \(\)def \(\)c, back to 54\(\)c, then up to 55\(\)c, back to and closing at 1 o'clock at 54\(\)c \(\)c. May corn opened at 54\(\)c \(\)c \(\)def \(\)c.

There was unusual excitement in the speculative cats market at the opening, the rain

ulative oats market at the opening, the rain causing a sharp decline. First sales were made at about 14c lower prices than at the close on Saturday and a further decline immediately followed. At the bottom, how-ever, Norton & Worthington were free buy-ers and continued to king the offerings until the loss was entirely recovered except for the new crop option. May outs opened at 32c, sold at 31%c, up to and closing at 83%c. June oats opened at 32c, sold at 31%c, up to and closing at 32%c. July oats sold from 32c to 3134c, to 3234c, closing at that price. August oats opened at 2834c, sold at 28346a, sold at 28346a the close. September oats sold up from 27340

to 28% c. In provisions the bull side was regarded with the greatest favor. The opening was a little uncertain, but buyers soon found it necessary to advance their yows to induce holders to consider their offerings, and higher prices became the rule. Based on Saturday's closing the day's actual advance in pork was 5@734c, in lard 734@10c and in short ribs 5@ 534c. Trading consisted largely of changing 7%c. Trading consisted largely of changing over expiring contracts to later months, which was made at a premium of 12%c on pork, 5c on lard and 7%@10c on short ribs. The volume of new business was only moderate, and in the cash market, larger in the cash market buyers stopped buying pending May deliveries. A large amount of lard bought for May and which will be delivered to-morrow will be shipped immedi-

AFTERNOON SESSION .- Wheat weaker. May opened at 81%c, sold off to 81%c, closing at 81%c bid. June opened at 82%@83c, fell to 81%c bid. June opened at 82%c 83c, fell to 82%c closing at 83%c; July closing at 83%c; December closed at 80%c. Corn opened at 55%c, May sold to 55%c and fell to 85%c, closing at 55%c. June sold at 55c 55%c on the split, closing at 55c. July closed at 55665%c. Oats were fairly active and firmer. May opened at 32%c632%c, and closed at 32%c. June sold at 32%c82%c and closed at 32%c. July closed at 32%c. Pork was about steady, closing at \$18.62% for May, \$13.75 for June, \$18.85 for July and \$13.95 for August. Lard 25%c figher. May closed at \$7.92% June at \$7.97%. July at \$8.02% and August at \$8.07%. \$7.97% July at \$8.023% and August at \$8.073%. Short ribs were 23% clower. May closed at \$7.17%, June closed at \$7.25, July at \$7.35.

August closed at \$7.45. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 30 .- | Special Telegram to

the BEE.1-CATTLE-Trade was extremely

slow at the opening. Orders came in late and a heavy, cold rain storm prevailed all the ferencon, no one going out unless compelled. As a matter of course, when the run is heavy and business slow, prices rule weak and to-day was no exception, some salesmen quoting the average ran of fat cattle a good 15c lower than Saturday, with buyers admitting that they considered values 16c lower. Later on, when sellers and buyers settled on the price, there was more activity and a large number finally went over the scales. Yet, all were not sold and the general murket There were closed rather weak. a few loads of stillers, loads of good cornfew fed Texans on the market. There was also quite a show of distillery bulls among the arrivals. Native butchers stock underwent listle or no change as compared with last week and the same may be said of canning stock. Dealers in stockers and feeders were rejoicing over the down pour of rain, heping rejoicing over the down pour of rain, heping it covered the drouthy grazing area of the Mississippi valley, as then there would be some improvement in their branch of the trade. There were more "lookers" as the market to-day than for any Monday for the past three menths. Steers, 1836 to 1500 lbs, \$4.00(25.00), 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$8.80(0) 400, 950 to 1200 lbs, \$8.60(0) 400, 950 to 1200 lbs, \$8.70 to 1200